

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:154

ANSWERED ON:02.08.2006

MIGRATION OF DOCTORS

Kanodia Shri Mahesh Kumar;Solanki Shri Bhupendrasinh Prabhatsinh

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether doctors of the country are migrating to foreign countries;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government is contemplating to take any action to check this brain drain; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS)

(a)to(d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 154 FOR 2ND AUGUST, 2006

As existing in other professions, even in the medical sector, some doctors resort to migration abroad for improvement in one's prospects for professional, academic and financial considerations, which is a common feature in a number of countries. As to the number of doctors migrating to foreign countries, no specific data is maintained in this Ministry. There is currently no proposal to check migration of doctors to foreign countries.

As per information available with the Government, a total of around 6.05 lakhs Allopathic doctors are registered with the Medical Council of India. As against the ratio of doctor to population of 1:2000 recommended by the Bhole Committee, the availability of Allopathic doctors at present is in the ratio of 1:1800. In addition, there are 260 recognized/permitted medical colleges in the country with an intake capacity of 29,572 students per year. Besides, there are around six lakhs Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathic doctors registered with their respective Councils. If the practitioners of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy are also taken into account, the ratio of availability of doctors to the population improves further. As such, there is no shortage in the aggregate number of doctors produced in the country, though there is a geographical and specialty-wise imbalance in the availability of doctors.